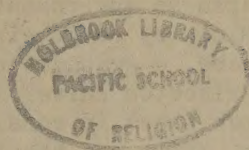


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AOYAMA GAKUIN PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Resignation of a university president because the chancellor would not accept two students whom the faculty had voted to accept is a reminder that issues raised in the campus struggles of the last two years have not really been resolved, in spite of the seeming calm.

On Feb. 27, President Yasumasa Hayakawa, Aoyama Gakuin University, resigned after Chancellor Kinjiro Ohki (Chancellor of the entire Aoyama Gakuin educational complex of kindergarten through graduate schools) rejected the admission of two students who had passed the entrance examinations and been approved by the theological department and by the faculty of the literature college (of which the theological department is a part). The Board of Trustees on March 6 accepted President Hayakawa's resignation by a vote of 10 to 2, at a meeting to which Dr. Hayakawa is said not to have been invited, although a Board member.

The two students whose admission was vetoed by Chancellor Ohki were Tokyo Union Theological Seminary students who were involved in the struggles within the school and who did not register at TUTS last year when the new term began. A representative of the TUTS Special Problem Committee, which has been working to resolve the TUTS conflict, talked with Dr. Yoshio Noro, dean of the Aoyama Gakuin college of literature, about whether Aoyama would accept TUTS students desiring to transfer into the theological department, and Noro took up the matter with the theological and college of literature faculties.

The question involves the fact that a university rule permits students to transfer in "from outlying schools." Tokyo schools agree not to accept students from neighboring universities, however, to prevent "stealing" of students. Such transfers have been approved under special circumstances.

The college of literature faculty felt that the TUTS situation is an exceptional case and that the students should be admitted if they passed the examination. The Chancellor and Chairman of the Board of Trustees, however, felt that, in view of the fact that there had been trouble at TUTS, TUTS students should not be admitted, and they so advised the Dean. The university senate considered their position but did not reply on the basis that the right to decide who is admitted belongs to the university faculty and to comply would compromise the autonomy of the university.

Legally, the decision as to who shall be admitted lies with the Chancellor. Ordinarily, however, the decision is left to the faculty of the respective colleges and the Chancellor advised of the faculty's action. In this case the legality regarding transfer students posed an additional problem. (continued on page 4)

COUNCIL ON ASIAN POLICIES STUDIES "CHINA TODAY"

The Council on Asian Policies has just completed two of its four-lecture series on "China Today," currently being held at the Waseda Hoshien Seminar House, next to the Japan Christian Center. The Council is a Tokyo based group of foreigners and Japanese which periodically sponsors such lecture-discussion series for dialogue on major policy issues affecting Asian affairs.

The present series began Wed., March 3, with a sensitive interpretation of the present Japanese government's position on China by Koji Watanabe, Deputy Chief of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' China Section. Speaking in flawless English, Watanabe, a graduate of Antioch College and of the Woodrow Wilson Institute of Princeton University in the U.S.A., pointed out the diplomatic delicacies Japan faces in considering the renewal of official relations with mainland China, while not hastily turning her back on historical ties with the Republic of China in Taiwan. At the same time, he stressed the primary emphasis on self-reliance of the People's Republic of China and hence its preoccupation with the domestic reshaping of society. Without particularly promoting international relations, Communist China has already managed to receive recognition, he noted, from Italy, France, and Canada. Believing China takes a long-term view on such matters, he feels Japan too should proceed cautiously on a case-by-case basis.

On March 10, Prof. Atsuyoshi Niijima, Waseda University, gave the Council's participants a sympathetic yet challenging analysis of the essence of Mao's thought. A teacher of the Chinese language at Waseda, Niijima has made five recent visits to China, in 1964, twice in 1967, in 1968, and in 1969. On each of the last two trips, he accompanied 120 Japanese students. Of the many things that merit attention in assessing Mao's thought, the most important, he said, is its ultimate goal: the liberation of the weak, poor and powerless in society from their subordinate, exploited status. This is to be done not by helping them to become rich, powerful and exploitative, but by creating a socialist society in which class struggle, wars and exploitation no longer prevail. This requires evaluation of the positive and negative factors in the life of each individual and of each social grouping, and then a determined effort to make the positive factors the dominant forces in human history. Thought in Mao's understanding, he stressed, must arise from concrete, objective realities, but then act to remold those realities, or it is of no value. Niijima feels that the People's Liberation Army in China plays a unique role as a "great school" for the study and advancement of Mao's thought. It is unlike armies anywhere else in the world, he said, its closest parallel being found, he suggested, in Christian theological schools.

On March 24, scholars, businessmen, diplomats, journalists and missionaries will attend the next Council lecture to hear Aiichiro Fujiyama, LDP Diet member, who recently returned from an exploratory visit to China. The series on China is expected to conclude a week or two later with a presentation by a staff member of one of Japan's leading newspapers.

(by Rev. David Swain)

WORLD DAY OF PRAYER SERVICES

World Day of Prayer services were held March 5 in more than 200 cities by women of various denominations. In Tokyo, two services were held at Chi Baptist Church, with a total attendance of about 300.

In the afternoon service in Tokyo, Mrs. Ayako Hasegawa spoke about her family's life and work in West Bengal, India. Mrs. Hasegawa has just come back for a month's visit from West Bengal where her husband is a doctor in the Nekursini Christian Hospital. At night, Miss Tomoko Iida, a former nurse in Asian Christian Service, told of her experiences with refugees in Vietnam. The offerings of the day will be dedicated to the Asian Christian Service and to the Japan Baptist Overseas Medical Mission Society.

(continued)

WORLD DAY OF PRAYER SERVICES (continued)

In many places, church women from Catholic as well as Protestant churches, from the Salvation Army, the Korean Christian Church in Japan, and English-speaking churches took part in the programs.

"WHERE IS SALVATION TAKING PLACE IN JAPAN TODAY?"

Dr. Thomas Wieser, of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism of the World Council of Churches, met with Japanese churchmen in Kyoto and Tokyo during a visit to Japan Feb. 27-March 4, stirring up interest in the theme, "Salvation Today," which is being studied widely in preparation for the conference of the DWME to be held in 1972.

At a supper meeting on March 3, Dr. Wieser introduced the topic of "Salvation Today" as being approached in terms of "where do we experience Salvation today," "what are the conditions under which Salvation is taking place?" "What groups are arising out of the experience of Salvation?"

In the discussion that followed, participants reflected in various ways their concepts of Salvation. A medical doctor described it as healing. A university professor saw it as a highly personal experience, which then becomes a guiding factor in how one lives his daily life thereafter. A young YMCA staff member said he had come to question "the purchase of immediate Salvation."

In closing Dr. Wieser restated the DWME's concern with Salvation as something that is always occurring. The Christian's task, he said, is to point to where God's saving act is taking place today, "Where is it taking place in Japan today?" he repeated. "What are the conditions under which it is taking place?"

NCC FACES SEVERE FINANCIAL CRISIS

The NCC Finance Committee met March 8 to finalize the budget for the fiscal year 1971, April through March, 1972. The original proposal of ¥28 million for the expense of the General Secretariat and all three divisions had already been cut to ¥26½ million. However, it was revealed at the meeting that due to the current crisis in The United Church of Christ in Japan, the church will not be able to contribute its full membership fee of ¥4½ million. A representative from the Kyodan asked that its membership fees be reduced to ¥2.9 million for the current year.

Unable to find a way out of the problems this poses for continuing effective NCC services, the Finance Committee decided to meet with the NCC Executive Committee on March 19 to discuss the problem further.

EDUCATION STATISTICS

Last issue we published figures on the numbers of applicants and admissions reported by a number of Christian schools. We would like to add a note of caution to the effect that some schools include in their statistics on admissions a rather large reserve list (hoketsu) from which to draw to make up for students who take exams at more than one school, after they see at which schools they have been accepted. The practice of reporting "admissions" differs from school to school, but we are advised that as many as half of the reported admissions may actually be "reserves," making the number of admissions only half of the reported figure.

IMMIGRATION BILL A PROBLEM OF MINORITY AND MAJORITY

The revision of the proposed new Immigration Bill was approved by the Liberal Democratic Party on March 9. It will be presented to the present session of the Diet. According to the Asahi Shimbun, because of strong opposition from non-government parties and some doubts within the government party as well, there is little chance of its being passed at the present session.

In the evening of the same day, March 9, the NCC Committee on Minority Problems met with the intention of drafting a statement on the church's concern over the proposed bill. For some time the committee has been carefully studying the previous draft of the bill. However, it was decided to postpone further study until the new text is available and can be studied in full. The committee will meet again on March 16.

It was noted by the Committee that the spirit of the new draft differs very little from the old one. The Committee expressed its agreement with the Tokyo High Court Judge Kenkichi Nakadaira's analysis of the bill, which can be summarized as follows:

1. The Bill greatly infringes on the human rights of alien residents.
2. The Bill's concept of giving authorities the legal right to conduct investigations not only of alien persons but of 'related' persons as well violates the human rights of the Japanese people.
3. The Bill is contrary to the spirit of the International Declaration of Human Rights and its cognate international laws.

Nakadaira's article on the Immigration Bill, which appeared in three issues of Fukuin to Sekai, will be published soon with additional comments pertaining to the new bill, as a special issue of Fukuin to Sekai. (SEE BOTTOM OF PAGE SIX.)

CHANCELLOR/FACULTY DIFFER AT A-G (continued)

Two of the six TUTS students who took the Aoyama transfer examinations passed them and the literature college faculty voted, 43 to 17, to recognize them as a special case and approve the Dean's handling of the affair, after which it voted to admit the two students. On the question of whether it was advisable to accept students identified with the TUTS disturbance, the majority opinion was that "you cannot rule out any student because of his background."

On Feb. 26 University President Dr. Hayakawa reported to Chancellor Ohki the decision of the literature college faculty to admit the two students. The Chancellor, however, exercised his legal authority to make the final decision, and announced that they would not be admitted. The transfer regulation also provided a basis for refusing them. The Board then took its action of support for the Chancellor with two votes registered against the decision.

The new evidence of unrest at Aoyama Gakuin is a result both of problems related specifically to Aoyama Gakuin and of issues that partake of the wider campus and church struggles. In an inclusive school like Aoyama Gakuin with lower grades as well as university, the university is under the authority of the Chancellor and Board.

There is obviously a wide gap between the thinking, on one side, of the Chancellor and the Board of Trustees, and, on the other, the majority of the literature college faculty and particularly members of the department of theology, chaplains and missionaries on such topics as what a Christian school should be, the nature and source of radical expression on the campus, and the proper stance toward it. This in turn raises the crucial question of where authority lies, and what the relationship should be between the Chancellor, the President of the university (elected by the faculty) and the Board of Trustees.

While the present situation revolves around and is intimately related to TUTS students, it also appears to represent a point at which the persons in positions of authority in the school and the progressive forces at work within the school both have chosen to take their stand on issues very basic to education now and in the future.

NATIONAL CHURCH YOUTH SEMINAR

A call to church young people to attend a National Church Youth Seminar March 25-27 has been issued over the name of Mitsuo Sakagami, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Union of Church Young People (Zenkoku kyokai seinen domei), an independent group formed by concerned people within The United Church of Christ, who stand with the faculty of The Tokyo Union Theological Seminary in the recent tension within the Kyodan.

The Seminar will be held at Yokuon-kan, Koganei, Tokyo. The theme is "The Life of the Christian" and three lectures will be given:

- Masaichi Takemori, Tokyo Union Theological Seminary, "Jesus Christ"
- Hideo Chki, Tokyo Union Theological Seminary, "The Biblical view of Man"
- Toshiko Hayashi, National Federation of Kyodan Women's Societies, "The Life of the Christian"

Reservations should be made through Zenkoku kyokai seinen domei, c/o Hongo Chuo Church, 3-37-9 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113. Young people are invited to come and bring their friends. An attendance of 60 is hoped for.

NEW MOVIE AND DRAMA NEWS SHEET

The Movie Drama Department of the Lutheran World Federation Broadcasting Service Tokyo Office will begin publishing Kairos, a bi-monthly movie and drama news sheet in March. The Greek word kairos was chosen to express the idea of timeliness, which the sponsors of the new paper wish to emphasize.

Kairos will contain articles about films and plays that seem to reveal something significant for our particular time in history. Featured in the first edition will be the newly released Russian film of Dostoevski's Crime and Punishment. In addition to alerting readers to thought-provoking films and plays, the Department plans to organize viewing parties and discussion groups.

The membership of the Department study group includes a number of writers, editors and critics: Reiko Mori, Tooru Narui, Eiichi Takazawa, Keiko Ozawa, Tadashi Okada, Eiichi Tsugawa, Masaru Mori and George Olson.

"HUMAN DEVELOPMENT" INTERNATIONALLY VIEWED

People strategically situated in terms of international cooperation will take part in a week-end conference on the theme, "A Christian Outlook - International Cooperation for Human Development."

The program is being sponsored by Tokyo Union Church Adult Education in cooperation with other Christian churches in Tokyo. Conference leader will be Prof. K. Mushakoji, Sophia University, who will speak on "The Role of Business and the Church in Asian Development." Mushakoji has proven a stimulating speaker, creative and critical, in several conferences on development that have taken place in Japan in the past several years. He has written widely on the subject of regional cooperation and conducted a number of special seminars on Asian affairs.

The conference, to be held at Tozanso YMCA Conference Center, Gotemba, will run from noon, Sat., April 17, through noon, Sun., April 18. Attendance by Japanese and foreigners concerned with the Christian's responsibility with regard to development in Asia is encouraged. The plans provide for family participation, and there will be special programs for children during the conference sessions and a family fellowship program Saturday night. Further information and reservations are available by calling Addison Goble, chairman, 401-0058 (home) 262-4171 (office) or Tokyo Union Church, 400-0047.

HEADLINE-MAKING EVENTS

. compiled by Ichiji Yokota

LDP DIET MEMBER FUJIYAMA AND CHINESS PREMIER CHOU EN LAI met at the People's Hall in Peking and discussed normalization of Japan-China relations. Peking insisted that as one condition Japan must recognize Taiwan as Communist Chinese territory.

A CHINA-JAPAN TRADE MEMORANDUM AGREEMENT INVOLVING \$70 MILLION trade volume this year has been signed. A joint communique issued at the same time criticized the "revival of militarism" in Japan.

ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE CHEERING a present change in the system of rating students. Each school may now create its own form of "report card."

THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT CHANGE-of-nationality requests by Koreans can be decided by local officials.

HENRY FORD II, CHAIRMAN, FORD MOTOR CO. AND KOHEI Matsuda, President, Toyo Kogyo Co. moved toward agreement on Ford's participation in Toho Kyogyo in ownership and management, in talks in Tokyo.

A MURDER BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN THE SALE OF EXAM PAPERS FOR two Osaka public universities. The test papers, always printed in the prison print shop, had been sold by three convicts through the head of the municipal board of education, who acted as go-between. Applicants or parents paid from ¥6-10 million (\$15,000-\$28,000) per copy. The group earned ¥150 million in three years, but the murder of one convict brought the investigation which revealed the scandal.

JAPAN'S TEXTILE INDUSTRY ANNOUNCED VOLUNTARY RESTRICTIONS in exports to the U.S. for the next three years beginning July, a move that was hoped would resolve the long-continued disagreement between American and Japanese textile manufacturers. But the reverberations from U. S. appear less optimistic.

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IMMIGRATION BILL MEETING

Sat. March 27, 6:30-9:00 p.m., Tokyo YWCA

"JSP Views on the New Immigration Bill" by JSP Keisuke Okazaki

Sponsored by The International Education Committee of the Tokyo YWCA (712-6984)